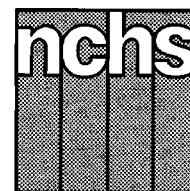


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Advance Data



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Ambulatory Surgery in the United States, 1994

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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents estimates of surgical and nonsurgical procedures done on an ambulatory basis in hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers in the United States during 1994. Data are presented by types of facilities, age, sex, geographic region, and disposition for ambulatory surgery visits. Major categories of procedures and diagnoses are shown by age, sex, and region.

Methods—The estimates are based on data collected from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery, conducted for the first time in 1994 by the National Center for Health Statistics. The 1994 data were abstracted from 118,000 medical records in 494 hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers.

Keywords: National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery • procedures • diagnoses • outpatients

Highlights

Ambulatory surgery visits

- In 1994, an estimated 28.3 million surgical and nonsurgical procedures were performed during 18.8 million ambulatory surgery visits ([table 1](#)).
- The 18.8 million ambulatory surgery visits accounted for 49 percent of the combined total of ambulatory surgery visits and inpatient discharges with surgical and nonsurgical procedures (38.4 million) ([figure 1](#)).
- An estimated 16.0 million (85 percent) of the ambulatory surgery visits occurred in hospitals and 2.9 million (15 percent) occurred in freestanding centers ([table 2](#), [figure 2](#)).
- Females had significantly more ambulatory surgery visits (10.7 million) than males (8.2 million) and a significantly higher rate of visits (80.2 per 1,000 population) compared with males (65.0 per 1,000 population) ([table 3](#)).
- The rate of ambulatory surgery visits per 1,000 population was higher for males (36.0) than for females (26.2) under 15 years of age and higher for females than for males for the age groups 15–44 (63.4 versus 39.2) and 45–64 years (105.1 versus 88.4). However, there was no significant difference in the rates for males (197.4) and females (173.9) 65 years of age and over ([figure 3](#)).
- Almost 90 percent of ambulatory surgery visits were discharged to their

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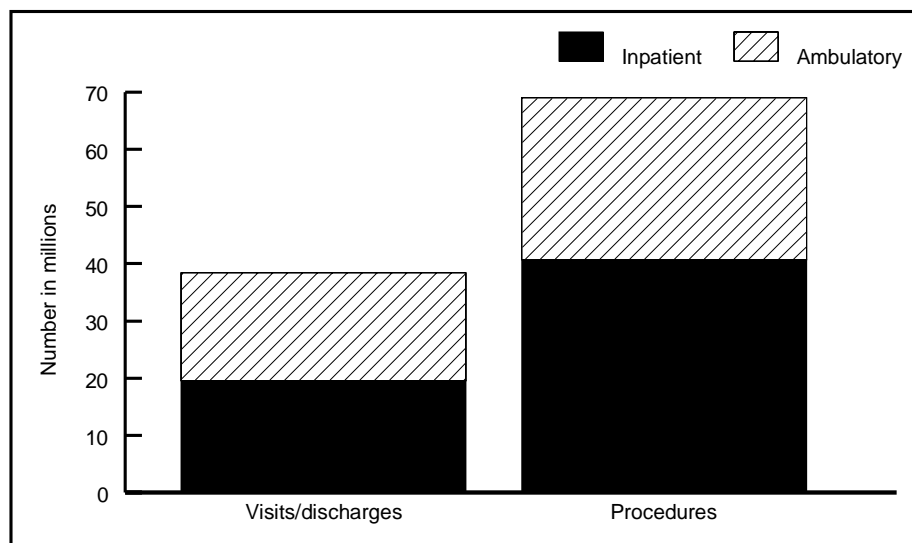


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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



Table 1. Number and rate of visits or discharges and procedures by type of patient: United States, 1994

Utilization measure	Total		Ambulatory ¹		Inpatient ²	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number of visits or discharges in thousands ³	38,436	1,051	18,850	806	19,587	674
Rate of visits or discharges per 1,000 population ³	148.4	4.0	72.8	3.1	75.6	2.6
Number of procedures in thousands	68,989	2,043	28,278	1,210	40,710	1,646
Rate of procedures per 1,000 population	266.4	7.9	109.2	4.7	157.2	6.4

¹Data from the 1994 National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery.²Data from the 1994 National Hospital Discharge Survey.³Ambulatory surgery visits or discharges of hospital inpatients with procedures.**Figure 1. Utilization measures for ambulatory surgery visits and discharges of hospital inpatients with procedures: United States, 1994**

customary residence, but 3.1 percent went to observation status and 1.6 percent were admitted to hospitals as inpatients (table 4).

Ambulatory procedures

- Four procedures were performed more than a million times on ambulatory patients: extraction of lens (1,989,000), endoscopy of large intestine (1,836,000), insertion of prosthetic lens (1,575,000), and endoscopy of small intestine (1,242,000) (figure 4, table 5).

- Females had higher rates per 10,000 population than males for ambulatory procedures such as release of carpal tunnel (17.2 versus 9.4), operations on eyelids (10.3 versus 7.1), extraction (94.0 versus 58.7) and insertion (74.1 versus 46.8) of lens, laparoscopy (27.2 versus 2.4), laparoscopic cholecystectomy (12.0 versus 2.9), and excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformity (16.0 versus 2.4) (tables 6 and 7).
- Males had higher rates per 10,000 population than females for

ambulatory procedures such as myringotomy with insertion of tube (27.0 versus 17.9), adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy (7.6 versus 4.2), bronchoscopy (7.4 versus 5.0), cardiac catheterization (15.7 versus 9.4), repair of inguinal hernia (35.9 versus 3.7), cystoscopy (37.6 versus 23.4), reduction of fracture (9.3 versus 5.6), arthroscopy of knee (27.1 versus 17.1), excision of semilunar cartilage of knee (19.4 versus 10.8), and replacement or other repair of knee (8.9 versus 5.9).

- Ambulatory procedures performed more than 100,000 times on children under 15 years old included myringotomy (556,000), tonsillectomy (263,000), adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy (142,000), and operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli (159,000).
- A variety of ambulatory procedures were performed more than 300,000 times on persons 15–44 years of age: dilation and curettage of uterus (386,000), endoscopy of large intestine (349,000), excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue (342,000), arthroscopy of knee (326,000), laparoscopy (321,000), endoscopy of small intestine (315,000), and bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes (314,000).

Table 2. Number and rate of ambulatory surgery visits and procedures, by type of facility: United States, 1994

Utilization measure	All facilities		Hospitals		Freestanding centers	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number of visits in thousands	18,850	806	15,973	742	2,877	245
Rate of visits per 1,000 population	72.8	3.1	61.7	2.9	11.1	0.9
Number of procedures in thousands	28,278	1,210	23,969	1,116	4,309	380
Rate of procedures per 1,000 population	109.2	4.7	92.6	4.3	16.6	1.5

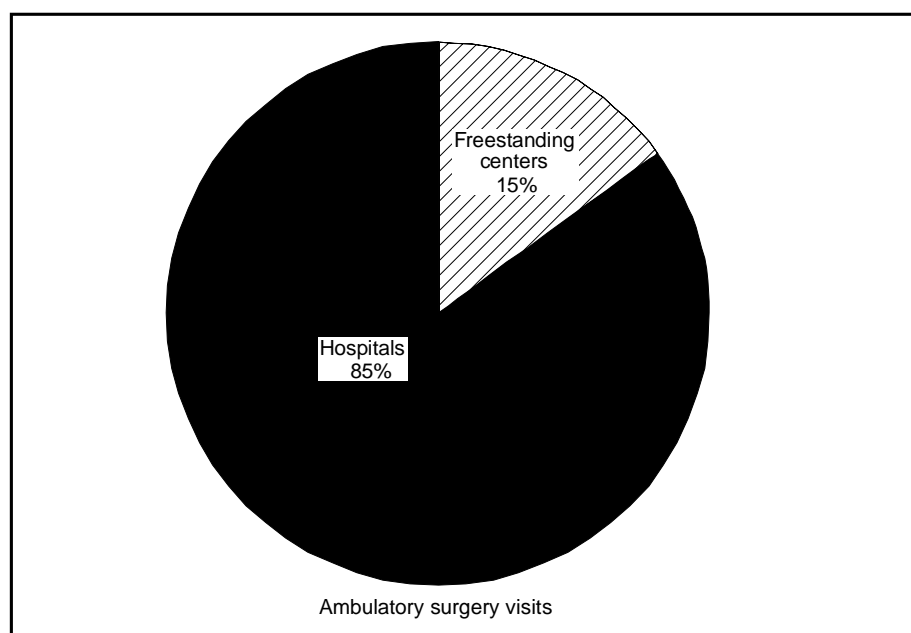


Figure 2. Percent distribution of ambulatory surgery visits by type of facility: United States, 1994

- For persons 45–64 years of age, endoscopy of large intestine (661,000) and endoscopy of small intestine (418,000) were frequent ambulatory procedures.
- Common ambulatory procedures for persons 65 years of age and over were extraction of lens (1,658,000), insertion of prosthetic lens (1,305,000), endoscopy of large intestine (815,000), and endoscopy of small intestine (488,000).

Diagnoses for ambulatory surgery visits

- Diagnoses for 500,000 or more ambulatory surgery visits included cataract (1,828,000); malignant neoplasms (830,000); benign neoplasms (1,009,000), especially benign neoplasms of colon (518,000); rheumatism (567,000); and otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders (526,000) (table 8).
- Rates of ambulatory surgery visits per 10,000 population were higher for females than for males for first-listed diagnoses of carpal tunnel syndrome (16.4 versus 9.2), glaucoma (6.6 versus 4.0), cataract (86.9 versus 53.4), gastritis and duodenitis (16.9 versus 11.3), cholelithiasis (10.6 versus 2.8), rheumatism (25.8 versus 17.7), acquired deformities of toe (8.7

versus 1.6), abdominal pain (6.7 versus 3.7), and visit for sterilization (21.3 versus 3.8) (tables 9 and 10).

- Rates of ambulatory surgery visits per 10,000 population were higher for males than for females for first-listed diagnoses of malignant neoplasm of skin (8.2 versus 5.8), benign neoplasm of colon (23.8 versus 16.3), otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders (24.4 versus 16.4), heart disease (14.5 versus 9.0), inguinal hernia (34.2 versus 3.5), calculus of kidney and ureter (7.6 versus 5.1), hematuria (5.7 versus 3.2), internal derangement of knee (8.8 versus 5.6), fractures (13.4 versus 8.2), and current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee (11.9 versus 5.6).

Introduction

This is the first report to present data from the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery (NSAS). The NSAS was initiated by the National Center for Health Statistics in 1994 to gather and disseminate data about ambulatory surgery. For the NSAS, ambulatory surgery refers to surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed on an ambulatory (outpatient) basis in a hospital or freestanding center's general operating rooms, dedicated ambulatory surgery rooms, and other specialized

rooms, such as endoscopy units and cardiac catheterization labs.

Ambulatory surgery has been increasing in the United States since the early 1980's. Two major reasons for the increase are advances in medical technology and cost-containment initiatives. The medical advances include improvements in anesthesia, which enable patients to regain consciousness more quickly with fewer aftereffects, and better analgesics for relief of pain. In addition, minimally invasive and noninvasive procedures are being developed and performed with increasing frequency. Examples include laser surgery, laparoscopy, and endoscopy. These medical advances have made surgery less complex and risky (1).

At the same time, concern about rising health care costs led to changes in the Medicare program that encouraged the development of ambulatory surgery. In the early 1980's, the Medicare program was expanded to cover care in ambulatory surgery centers, and a prospective payment system based on diagnosis-related groups (DRG's) was adopted for hospital inpatient care that created strong financial incentives for hospitals to shift less complex surgery to outpatient settings. Many State Medicaid plans and private insurers followed the lead of the Medicare program and adopted similar policies (2).

As these changes went into effect, many types of surgeries formerly done only on inpatients increasingly were performed during ambulatory visits to hospitals. In addition, the number of freestanding ambulatory surgery centers grew from 239 in 1983 (3) to more than 1,800 in 1993 (4).

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), which has been conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics every year since 1965, includes information on surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed in inpatient settings (5). Although NHDS remains a good source of data for procedures that can only be done on an inpatient basis, such as open-heart surgery or cesarean section, NHDS estimates have become incomplete for procedures that can be performed on an

Table 3. Number, percent distribution, and rate of ambulatory surgery visits by sex, age, and region: United States, 1994

Age and region	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
Number in thousands						
Total.	18,850	806	8,178	362	10,671	457
Age						
Under 15 years.	1,790	93	1,056	57	734	41
15–44 years.	6,040	271	2,292	113	3,748	171
45–64 years.	4,936	231	2,170	105	2,766	132
65 years and over.	6,083	305	2,660	137	3,423	176
Region						
Northeast.	4,233	378	1,846	186	2,386	197
Midwest.	4,896	472	2,131	213	2,765	265
South.	6,251	449	2,654	182	3,597	274
West.	3,469	289	1,546	136	1,923	158
Percent distribution						
Total.	100.0	...	100.0	...	100.0	...
Age						
Under 15 years.	9.5	0.3	12.9	0.4	6.9	0.2
15–44 years.	32.0	0.4	28.0	0.6	35.1	0.6
45–64 years.	26.2	0.5	26.5	0.5	25.9	0.5
65 years and over.	32.3	0.8	32.5	0.8	32.1	0.9
Region						
Northeast.	22.5	1.8	22.6	2.0	22.4	1.6
Midwest.	26.0	2.2	26.1	2.3	25.9	2.2
South.	33.2	1.9	32.5	1.7	33.7	2.1
West.	18.4	1.3	18.9	1.4	18.0	1.3
Rate per 1,000 population						
Total.	72.8	3.1	65.0	2.9	80.2	3.4
Age						
Under 15 years.	31.2	1.6	36.0	1.9	26.2	1.5
15–44 years.	51.4	2.3	39.2	1.9	63.4	2.9
45–64 years.	97.1	4.5	88.4	4.3	105.1	5.0
65 years and over.	183.4	9.2	197.4	10.2	173.9	9.0
Region						
Northeast.	82.5	7.4	74.8	7.5	89.6	7.4
Midwest.	79.9	7.7	71.6	7.1	87.8	8.4
South.	69.5	5.0	61.2	4.2	77.3	5.9
West.	61.5	5.1	55.3	4.9	67.6	5.5

... Category not applicable.

ambulatory basis. The NSAS was undertaken to obtain information about ambulatory procedures. For many types of procedures, data from both the NHDS and the NSAS are now required to obtain national estimates. A report that combines the procedure data from the two surveys is forthcoming.

Information on ambulatory procedures is also collected in two other NCHS surveys. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey

obtains information on procedures ordered or performed during visits to physicians' offices (6), and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey collects data on procedures ordered or performed during visits to hospital outpatient and emergency departments (7–8).

This report provides the first detailed data from the NSAS. For perspective, the NSAS data on ambulatory procedures in 1994 are

compared with estimates of inpatient procedures from the 1994 NHDS (5) in table 1. Estimates from the NSAS are presented for hospitals and freestanding facilities in table 2. Estimates by age, sex, and geographic region are shown in table 3 and by disposition of the ambulatory surgery visit in table 4. The types of procedures performed during these visits (tables 5–7), and diagnoses (tables 8–10) are also shown.

Methods

Source of data

Following a feasibility study in 1988–91 and a pretest in 1993, the NSAS was conducted for the first time in 1994. This survey covers surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed on an ambulatory basis in hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers. The hospital universe includes noninstitutional hospitals exclusive of Federal, military, and Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only short-stay hospitals (hospitals with an average length of stay for all patients of fewer than 30 days) or those whose specialty is general (medical or surgical) or children's general are included in the survey. These hospitals must also have six beds or more staffed for patient use. The universe definition is the same as that used for the National Hospital Discharge Survey (5). The sampling frame for the hospital universe consists of eligible hospitals listed in the 1993 SMG Hospital Market Database (9).

The universe of freestanding facilities includes the freestanding ambulatory surgery centers listed in the 1993 SMG Freestanding Outpatient Surgery Center Database (10) and/or Medicare-certified facilities included in the Health Care Financing Administration Provider-of-Services file (11). Facilities specializing in dentistry, podiatry, pain block, abortion, family planning, or birthing are excluded. A detailed description of the development and operation of the NSAS will be provided in a forthcoming report.

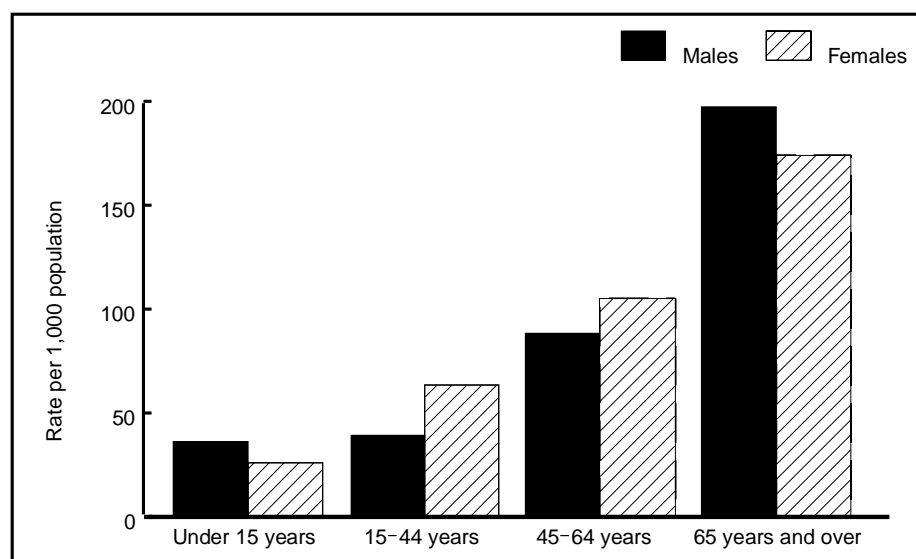


Figure 3. Rate of ambulatory surgery visits by age and sex: United States, 1994

Table 4. Number and percent distribution of ambulatory surgery visits by disposition of visit: United States, 1994

Disposition	Number in thousands		Percent distribution	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
All dispositions	18,850	806	100.0	...
Routine discharge to customary residence	16,887	782	89.6	1.6
Discharge to observation status	581	78	3.1	0.4
Discharge to recovery care center	*	...	*	...
Admitted to hospital as inpatient	311	42	1.6	0.2
Surgery canceled or terminated	17	2	0.1	¹
Other dispositions	141	37	0.7	0.2
Disposition not stated	678	145	3.6	0.8

... Category not applicable.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

¹Standard error is 0.01.

Sample design

The NSAS uses a multistage probability design with independent samples of hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers selected at the first or second stages and visits to these facilities selected at the final stage. The NSAS sample includes all facilities with a high annual volume of ambulatory procedures. The remaining sample of facilities is selected using a three-stage stratified cluster design.

The first stage consists of a selection of a subsample of the primary sampling units (PSU's) used in the 1985-94 National Health Interview Survey (12). PSU's are counties, a group of counties, county equivalents (such as parishes or independent cities), or towns and townships (for some

PSU's in New England). The second stage consists of a selection of facilities from the sample PSU's.

At the third stage, a systematic random sample of ambulatory surgery visits is selected. Sampled visits are drawn from all locations within a facility where ambulatory surgery is performed, including main or general operating rooms, all dedicated ambulatory surgery rooms, cystoscopy and endoscopy units, cardiac catheterization labs, and laser procedure rooms (in-scope locations). However, locations within hospitals dedicated exclusively to abortion, dentistry, podiatry, pain block, or small procedures (sometimes referred to as "lump and bump" rooms) are not included. The exclusion of these specialty locations, as well as the exclusion of specialty

facilities, were recommended based on the feasibility study for the NSAS.

There were 751 hospitals and freestanding ambulatory surgery centers in the 1994 NSAS sample. Of these, 134 were found to be out of scope (ineligible) because they went out of business, performed less than 50 ambulatory procedures in the previous year, or otherwise failed to meet the criteria for NSAS. Of the 617 in-scope (eligible) facilities, 494 responded to the survey, for an overall response rate of 80 percent. The response rate was 88 percent for hospitals and 70 percent for freestanding facilities.

Data collection

Sample selection and abstraction of information from medical records were performed at the facilities. Facility staff did the sampling in about 45 percent of facilities that participated in the 1994 survey, and facility staff abstracted the data in approximately two-thirds of the participating facilities. In the remaining facilities, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting on behalf of NCHS. Completed abstract forms were sent to NCHS for coding, editing, and weighting.

The abstract form (figure 5) contains items relating to the personal characteristics of the patients such as age, sex, race, and ethnicity. There are administrative items such as date of procedure, disposition, and expected sources of payment. The medical information includes up to seven diagnoses and six procedures, which are coded according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) (13).

Estimation and reliability of estimates

Statistics from the NSAS are derived by a multistage estimation procedure that produces essentially unbiased estimates. The estimation procedure has three basic components: (a) inflation by reciprocals of the

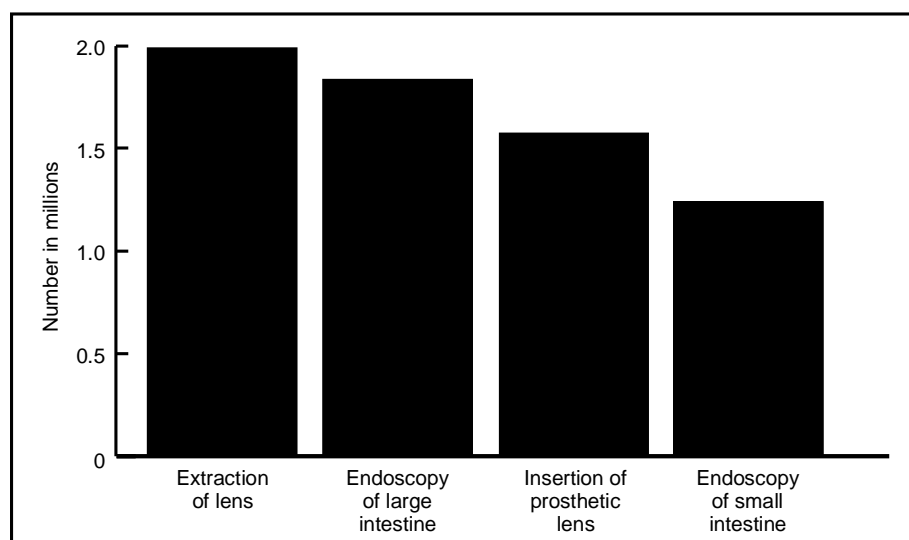


Figure 4. Number of selected procedures performed on ambulatory patients: United States, 1994

probabilities of sample selection, (b) adjustment for nonresponse, and (c) population weighting ratio adjustments.

The statistics presented in this report are based on a sample, and therefore may differ from the figures that would be obtained if a complete census had been taken. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability that occurs by chance because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. Standard errors for the estimates in this report were calculated with SUDAAN software, which takes into account the complex sample design. A description of the software and approach it uses has been published (14).

The chances are about 32 in 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by more than the standard error. The chances are 5 in 100 that the difference would be more than twice the standard error, and about 1 in 100 that the difference would be more than 2.5 times as large as the standard error. The relative standard error is expressed as a percent of an estimate and can be multiplied by the estimate to obtain the standard error.

Because of low reliability, estimates that have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent or are based on a sample of fewer than 30 records are not presented. For these estimates, only an asterisk (*) appears in the tables. Estimates preceded by an asterisk (*) are based on fewer than 60 records and

are also considered to have low reliability.

Definitions and limitations

The estimates of procedures shown in this report include surgical procedures (such as tonsillectomy), diagnostic procedures (such as cystoscopy), and other therapeutic procedures (such as injection or infusion of cancer chemotherapeutic substance) reported on the medical record. Data are shown for all-listed procedures, which are all occurrences of the procedures coded regardless of their order on the medical record. In contrast, diagnostic data for ambulatory surgery visits are for the diagnosis listed first on the medical record.

Because certain freestanding facilities and certain specialized locations within hospitals and freestanding facilities are excluded from the NSAS design, ambulatory procedures done in some specialties are not completely measured by the survey. Excluded specialties include dentistry, podiatry, abortion, family planning, birthing, pain block, and small procedures (such as removal of skin lesion). However, procedures in these specialties performed in general operating rooms or other in-scope locations are included in the survey.

In addition, the NSAS does not completely measure ambulatory procedures that are performed in

locations such as physicians' offices, for example, endoscopies of large and small intestine, injections of therapeutic substances, skin biopsies, and plastic surgery. The National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey has data about procedures ordered or performed in physicians' offices (6) and the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey provides information about procedures ordered or performed in hospital outpatient and emergency departments (7, 8).

The determination of whether an ambulatory surgery facility is a hospital or a freestanding center is based on the SMG universe from which the facility is selected. In most cases, it is apparent whether a facility is a hospital or a freestanding ambulatory surgery center. However, some facilities are not easily classified. For example, a "freestanding" facility may be owned by a hospital but located some distance away. If such a facility is listed separately in the 1993 SMG Freestanding Outpatient Surgery Center Database (10) and is selected into the NSAS sample from this universe, it is considered a freestanding facility.

The distinction between ambulatory and inpatient procedures is not always clear. According to the 1994 NSAS, an estimated 1.6 percent of ambulatory surgery visits were for patients subsequently admitted to the hospital as inpatients. Some of these patients had procedures that are currently performed exclusively on inpatients, such as coronary artery bypass graft, in addition to diagnostic procedures such as cardiac catheterization. These visits and their suspected "inpatient" procedures have not been eliminated because they are operationally part of the survey design, i.e., the procedure is listed in the medical record associated with the sampled visit. However, researchers who use the NSAS public use files may delete them, depending on their analytic objectives.

Estimates in the tables have been rounded to the nearest thousand. Therefore, figures within tables do not always add to the totals. Rates and percents were calculated from unrounded figures and may not agree

Table 5. Number of ambulatory surgery procedures, by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number in thousands							
All procedures	28,278	12,331	15,947	2,446	9,006	7,497	9,330
Operations on the nervous system01-05	979	378	601	8	415	336	220
Injection of agent into spinal canal03.91-03.92	339	145	194	*	113	114	110
Release of carpal tunnel04.43	348	118	230	*	159	123	66
Operations on the eye.08-16	4,551	1,771	2,781	147	222	729	3,453
Operations on eyelids08	226	90	137	22	27	62	116
Extraction of lens13.1-13.6	1,989	738	1,251	*	45	271	1,658
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)13.7	1,575	588	986	*	32	229	1,305
Operations on the ear.18-20	870	503	367	680	92	39	59
Myringotomy with insertion of tube.20.01	579	340	239	556	14	*5	*
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	2,007	1,041	966	705	785	344	172
Turbinectomy21.6	160	83	77	14	101	37	*9
Repair and plastic operations on the nose21.8	256	136	120	10	167	49	29
Operations on nasal sinuses22	409	208	201	48	181	142	39
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli23-24	222	124	98	159	44	11	*9
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	378	163	215	263	106	*	*
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy28.6	152	96	56	142	*8	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	341	191	150	27	58	125	132
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	160	93	66	*	15	57	79
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	688	378	309	*	125	271	276
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	323	198	125	*	37	150	131
Operations on the digestive system42-54	6,174	2,838	3,336	181	1,812	1,963	2,217
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy42.21-42.24,44.11-44.14	223	101	122	4	48	70	101
Dilation of esophagus42.92	241	124	117	*3	37	83	118
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	1,242	543	699	20	315	418	488
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	1,836	837	1,000	12	349	661	815
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine45.42	462	257	206	*	36	175	250
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy51.23	195	36	159	*	100	64	30
Repair of inguinal hernia53.0-53.1	501	452	49	87	158	118	138
Laparoscopy54.21	392	31	361	*5	321	55	11
Operations on the urinary system.55-59	1,415	852	563	78	312	419	606
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	784	473	311	31	160	232	361
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	549	549	...	159	147	97	146
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	2,060	...	2,060	10	1,554	402	94
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes.66.2-66.3	319	...	319	-	314	*	-
Hysteroscopy.68.12	198	...	198	-	116	71	10
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	597	...	597	*	386	167	43
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	3,727	1,954	1,772	158	1,884	1,168	517
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	227	112	115	10	110	79	28
Reduction of fracture76.7,79.0-79.3	192	117	75	44	94	33	21
Removal of implanted devices from bone76.97,78.6	170	93	77	16	88	45	21
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities.77.5	243	30	213	*5	82	101	55
Arthroscopy of knee.80.26	569	340	228	10	326	163	70
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee80.6	387	244	143	*5	193	127	62
Replacement or other repair of knee81.42-81.47,81.54-81.55	191	112	79	*	117	53	18
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia and bursa82-83	580	280	299	28	269	194	90
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	2,271	668	1,603	108	877	741	546
Biopsy of breast85.11-85.12	369	*5	364	*	131	148	87
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy).85.21	355	*12	343	*	146	131	76
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue.86.2-86.4	900	440	460	69	342	249	240
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	2,479	1,158	1,322	157	661	815	847
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	553	322	230	*	58	249	243
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance99.1-99.2	209	93	116	*	65	60	72
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures06-07,40-41,72-75	168	50	118	12	62	49	44

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

Table 6. Rate of ambulatory surgery procedures, by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD–9–CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15–44 years	45–64 years	65 years and over
				Rate per 10,000 population			
All procedures	1,092.1	979.9	1,198.2	426.5	765.9	1,474.4	2,813.7
Operations on the nervous system01–05	37.8	30.0	45.2	1.4	35.3	66.1	66.3
Injection of agent into spinal canal.03.91–03.92	13.1	11.5	14.6	*	9.6	22.5	33.3
Release of carpal tunnel.04.43	13.4	9.4	17.2	*	13.5	24.1	20.0
Operations on the eye.08–16	175.8	140.7	208.9	25.6	18.9	143.4	1,041.4
Operations on eyelids08	8.7	7.1	10.3	3.9	2.3	12.2	34.9
Extraction of lens13.1–13.6	76.8	58.7	94.0	*	3.8	53.3	500.1
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)13.7	60.8	46.8	74.1	*	2.8	45.0	393.6
Operations on the ear.18–20	33.6	40.0	27.6	118.7	7.8	7.7	17.7
Myringotomy with insertion of tube.20.01	22.4	27.0	17.9	96.9	1.2	*1.0	*
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21–29	77.5	82.8	72.6	123.0	66.8	67.7	52.0
Turbinectomy.21.6	6.2	6.6	5.8	2.4	8.6	7.2	*2.7
Repair and plastic operations on the nose21.8	9.9	10.8	9.0	1.8	14.2	9.7	8.8
Operations on nasal sinuses22	15.8	16.5	15.1	8.3	15.4	27.9	11.7
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli.23–24	8.6	9.9	7.4	27.8	3.7	2.1	*2.6
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2–28.3	14.6	13.0	16.2	45.9	9.0	*	*
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy28.6	5.9	7.6	4.2	24.8	*0.6	*	*
Operations on the respiratory system30–34	13.2	15.2	11.3	4.6	4.9	24.5	39.7
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21–33.24,33.27	6.2	7.4	5.0	*	1.3	11.3	23.7
Operations on the cardiovascular system.35–39	26.6	30.1	23.2	*	10.6	53.2	83.3
Cardiac catheterization.37.21–37.23	12.5	15.7	9.4	*	3.2	29.6	39.4
Operations on the digestive system42–54	238.4	225.6	250.6	31.6	154.1	386.1	668.7
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy42.21–42.24,44.11–44.14	8.6	8.0	9.2	0.7	4.1	13.9	30.4
Dilation of esophagus42.92	9.3	9.9	8.8	*0.5	3.1	16.3	35.7
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11–45.14,45.16	48.0	43.1	52.5	3.5	26.8	82.3	147.2
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21–45.25	70.9	66.5	75.1	2.0	29.7	129.9	245.6
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine.45.42	17.9	20.4	15.4	*	3.1	34.5	75.3
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy51.23	7.5	2.9	12.0	*	8.5	12.6	9.0
Repair of inguinal hernia.53.0–53.1	19.3	35.9	3.7	15.2	13.4	23.2	41.5
Laparoscopy54.21	15.1	2.4	27.2	*0.9	27.3	10.8	3.2
Operations on the urinary system.55–59	54.6	67.7	42.3	13.6	26.5	82.4	182.9
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31–57.33	30.3	37.6	23.4	5.4	13.6	45.6	108.8
Operations on the male genital organs60–64	21.2	43.6	...	27.7	12.5	19.0	43.9
Operations on the female genital organs65–71	79.6	...	154.8	1.8	132.1	79.0	28.4
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes.66.2–66.3	12.3	...	24.0	–	26.7	*	–
Hysteroscopy.68.12	7.6	...	14.9	–	9.9	14.1	3.1
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	23.0	...	44.8	*	32.8	32.8	13.1
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76–84	143.9	155.3	133.2	27.5	160.2	229.6	156.1
Partial excision of bone76.2–76.3,77.6–77.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	1.7	9.4	15.5	8.4
Reduction of fracture76.7,79.0–79.3	7.4	9.3	5.6	7.7	8.0	6.5	6.2
Removal of implanted devices from bone76.97,78.6	6.6	7.4	5.8	2.8	7.5	8.8	6.3
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities.77.5	9.4	2.4	16.0	*0.9	7.0	19.8	16.7
Arthroscopy of knee.80.26	22.0	27.1	17.1	1.8	27.7	32.1	21.0
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee.80.6	14.9	19.4	10.8	*0.8	16.4	25.0	18.8
Replacement or other repair of knee81.42–81.47,81.54–81.55	7.4	8.9	5.9	*	9.9	10.4	5.6
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia and bursa82–83	22.4	22.3	22.5	4.8	22.8	38.1	27.2
Operations on the integumentary system85–86	87.7	53.1	120.4	18.8	74.6	145.7	164.6
Biopsy of breast85.11–85.12	14.2	*0.4	27.4	*	11.2	29.1	26.3
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy).85.21	13.7	*1.0	25.8	*	12.5	25.7	23.0
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue86.2–86.4	34.8	35.0	34.6	12.0	29.1	49.0	72.4
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87–99	95.8	92.0	99.3	27.4	56.2	160.3	255.3
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4–88.5	21.3	25.6	17.3	*	5.0	49.1	73.2
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance99.1–99.2	8.1	7.4	8.7	*	5.6	11.7	21.6
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures.06–07,40–41,72–75	6.5	3.9	8.9	2.2	5.3	9.6	13.3

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

Table 7. Relative standard errors for number and rate of ambulatory surgery procedures by procedure category, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Procedure categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Procedure category and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the number or rate of procedures							
All procedures	4.28	4.48	4.26	5.29	4.49	4.91	4.90
Operations on the nervous system01-05	7.11	8.30	6.99	23.60	8.07	8.21	7.85
Injection of agent into spinal canal.03.91-03.92	11.88	12.88	11.89	...	15.84	12.49	12.97
Release of carpal tunnel04.43	5.98	7.61	6.43	...	8.09	7.23	9.18
Operations on the eye.08-16	5.78	6.21	5.88	12.58	11.05	6.87	6.06
Operations on eyelids08	8.32	10.26	9.68	20.93	16.65	13.19	8.90
Extraction of lens13.1-13.6	6.56	6.86	6.70	...	21.68	7.96	6.62
Insertion of prosthetic lens (pseudophakos)13.7	5.88	6.12	6.13	...	17.47	7.20	5.98
Operations on the ear.18-20	5.93	6.18	6.46	6.19	10.27	15.64	12.58
Myringotomy with insertion of tube.20.01	6.47	6.92	6.87	6.51	19.13	25.75	...
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx21-29	5.33	5.35	5.90	6.27	6.27	9.23	11.08
Turbinectomy.21.6	10.59	10.80	12.57	18.35	11.44	15.80	22.91
Repair and plastic operations on the nose21.8	8.09	9.31	8.75	20.63	8.39	12.68	16.06
Operations on nasal sinuses22	8.54	9.83	9.92	19.09	9.04	12.02	18.25
Operations on teeth, gums, and alveoli23-24	15.55	16.49	16.37	19.94	19.43	23.37	23.61
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy28.2-28.3	7.15	7.68	8.08	7.17	8.63	...	...
Adenoidectomy without tonsillectomy28.6	9.34	10.37	11.59	9.42	29.40	...	...
Operations on the respiratory system30-34	7.86	9.72	8.73	20.22	12.81	9.74	10.68
Bronchoscopy with or without biopsy33.21-33.24,33.27	10.16	12.40	11.47	...	16.68	11.82	12.67
Operations on the cardiovascular system35-39	9.57	10.95	9.72	...	9.65	12.80	10.09
Cardiac catheterization37.21-37.23	14.17	13.90	16.63	...	18.88	16.71	13.84
Operations on the digestive system42-54	6.27	6.37	6.36	7.93	5.41	7.04	7.68
Esophagoscopy and gastroscopy42.21-42.24,44.11-44.14	14.82	16.09	15.48	25.03	17.42	15.29	18.12
Dilation of esophagus42.92	21.88	20.17	24.69	28.02	28.48	24.11	20.47
Endoscopy of small intestine with or without biopsy45.11-45.14,45.16	9.49	9.57	9.86	16.77	9.06	9.45	11.56
Endoscopy of large intestine with or without biopsy45.21-45.25	7.76	8.24	7.63	21.68	8.85	8.09	8.25
Endoscopic polypectomy of large intestine.45.42	10.45	11.50	10.33	...	12.05	12.12	11.23
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy51.23	8.87	16.15	8.54	...	9.99	11.27	15.06
Repair of inguinal hernia.53.0-53.1	4.43	4.60	9.33	9.03	6.43	7.29	7.23
Laparoscopy54.21	6.25	14.47	6.36	28.38	6.29	14.99	18.68
Operations on the urinary system.55-59	8.33	8.89	9.45	17.70	10.09	9.34	9.10
Cystoscopy with or without biopsy57.31-57.33	10.28	10.40	11.86	23.66	11.77	10.26	11.55
Operations on the male genital organs60-64	6.19	6.19	...	9.63	7.65	11.23	9.46
Operations on the female genital organs65-71	5.12	...	5.12	21.56	5.50	7.99	10.55
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes.66.2-66.3	7.47	...	7.47	...	7.57	...	...
Hysteroscopy.68.12	8.15	...	8.15	...	8.67	12.72	18.23
Dilation and curettage of uterus69.0	5.35	...	5.35	...	6.13	6.66	11.15
Operations on the musculoskeletal system76-84	5.98	6.79	5.65	8.44	6.94	6.36	6.61
Partial excision of bone76.2-76.3,77.6-77.8	6.94	8.88	7.71	26.37	9.36	8.90	12.95
Reduction of fracture76.7,79.0-79.3	8.27	9.32	9.33	13.36	9.67	11.97	15.44
Removal of implanted devices from bone76.97,78.6	7.79	9.91	9.59	17.20	9.90	10.56	14.52
Excision and repair of bunion and other toe deformities.77.5	8.19	11.04	8.77	28.43	10.23	10.82	12.04
Arthroscopy of knee.80.26	7.57	7.98	7.90	18.35	8.52	8.32	11.42
Excision of semilunar cartilage of knee80.6	7.34	7.45	8.55	26.26	8.42	8.56	10.76
Replacement or other repair of knee81.42-81.47,81.54-81.55	9.84	12.83	9.20	...	12.69	10.28	15.80
Operations on muscle, tendon, fascia and bursa82-83	5.68	6.56	6.24	12.67	6.89	7.52	8.46
Operations on the integumentary system85-86	5.02	7.57	4.87	8.49	5.72	5.53	5.94
Biopsy of breast85.11-85.12	7.71	25.81	7.63	...	9.87	8.58	9.10
Local excision of lesion of breast (lumpectomy).85.21	7.69	20.14	7.64	...	9.84	7.64	11.46
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin and subcutaneous tissue.86.2-86.4	6.85	8.26	6.43	10.25	7.53	7.40	8.97
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures87-99	10.60	9.27	12.43	10.07	14.05	10.78	10.65
Arteriography and angiocardiology using contrast material88.4-88.5	14.00	12.80	17.08	...	19.74	17.21	13.77
Injection or infusion of therapeutic or prophylactic substance99.1-99.2	14.60	13.94	17.07	...	19.70	14.03	16.69
Operations on the endocrine system, operations on the hemic and lymphatic system, and obstetrical procedures06-07,40-41,72-75	8.73	10.83	10.15	15.55	15.47	11.27	12.81

... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard error of a number or rate in tables 5 or 6 can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in this table.

Table 8. Number of ambulatory surgery visits by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Number in thousands							
All conditions	18,850	8,178	10,671	1,790	6,040	4,936	6,083
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	101	51	50	10	63	19	*9
Neoplasms. 140-239	1,968	906	1,061	49	397	641	880
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	830	390	440	10	124	261	436
Malignant neoplasm of skin. 172-173,176.0,198.2	180	103	77	*	18	47	114
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	127	*	125	*	25	57	45
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	1,009	453	556	36	249	346	379
Benign neoplasm of colon 211.3	518	300	218	*	41	194	280
Lipoma 214	111	49	62	*	47	44	19
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	123	42	81	*	42	42	37
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	3,575	1,472	2,103	626	400	582	1,966
Carpal tunnel syndrome 354.0	334	116	218	*	151	118	64
Glaucoma. 365	137	50	88	*	*5	26	104
Cataract. 366	1,828	672	1,156	6	30	256	1,536
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders 381-382	526	308	218	498	16	*6	*
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	736	387	350	*	148	310	267
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	302	183	119	*	26	128	142
Hemorrhoids 455	233	105	128	*	71	109	51
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	878	421	457	321	328	146	83
Deviated nasal septum. 470	149	81	68	*4	105	29	*
Chronic sinusitis 473	122	56	66	15	50	42	14
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	370	165	204	268	95	*	*
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	3,116	1,573	1,543	223	888	928	1,078
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures 520-525	135	71	64	88	37	*6	*
Diseases of esophagus 530	424	209	215	8	107	144	167
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine 531-534	125	52	74	*	27	41	56
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	368	143	225	*4	100	115	148
Inguinal hernia 550	476	430	46	79	151	114	131
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	197	85	112	*	83	62	49
Diverticula of intestine 562	320	135	184	*	14	91	214
Cholelithiasis 574	176	35	141	*	84	57	35
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	2,335	690	1,644	128	1,043	683	481
Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	164	96	68	*	71	60	33
Hematuria. 599.7	114	71	43	*	24	38	47
Benign mammary dysplasias 610	176	*	174	*	72	73	29
Lump or mass in breast 611.72	233	*5	228	*	95	87	50
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding. 626,627.0-627.1	269	...	269	*	141	104	23
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630-676	234	...	234	*	231	*	...
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 630-639	203	...	203	*	200	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	476	224	252	34	207	127	108
Sebaceous cyst 706.2	130	67	63	*	56	40	25
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	1,693	738	955	43	773	560	317
Arthropathies and related disorders 710-719	475	255	220	9	240	148	77
Internal derangement of knee 717	186	111	75	*	114	48	20
Intervertebral disc disorders. 722	114	59	55	-	58	*	19
Lumbago 724.2	111	47	64	*	38	37	35
Rheumatism, excluding back 725-729	567	223	344	15	264	200	87
Acquired deformities of toe 735	136	21	116	*	44	56	33
Congenital anomalies 740-759	227	115	112	96	64	24	43
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	1,011	414	597	56	324	316	314
Abdominal pain 789.0	137	47	90	*	57	37	36
Injury and poisoning 800-999	1,187	694	493	125	577	301	184
Fractures 800-829	278	169	109	64	149	41	24
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee 836.0	224	149	75	*	114	78	29
Supplementary classification. V01-V82	1,068	402	666	52	532	221	263
Visit for sterilization V25.2	331	48	283	*	320	*	-
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 280-289,290-319,760-779	122	49	73	*	24	33	54

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

Table 9. Rate of ambulatory surgery visits by first-listed diagnosis, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Rate per 10,000 population							
All conditions	728.0	649.9	801.8	312.2	513.7	970.7	1,834.5
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	3.9	4.1	3.7	1.7	5.3	3.8	*2.6
Neoplasms. 140-239	76.0	72.0	79.8	8.6	33.8	126.1	265.3
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	32.1	31.0	33.0	1.7	10.5	51.3	131.4
Malignant neoplasm of skin. 172-173,176.0,198.2	6.9	8.2	5.8	*	1.5	9.3	34.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	4.9	*	9.4	*	2.1	11.2	13.5
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	39.0	36.0	41.8	6.2	21.2	68.0	114.3
Benign neoplasm of colon 211.3	20.0	23.8	16.3	*	3.5	38.1	84.6
Lipoma 214	4.3	3.9	4.7	*	4.0	8.7	5.7
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	4.8	3.3	6.1	*	3.6	8.3	11.1
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	138.1	117.0	158.0	109.3	34.1	114.4	593.0
Carpal tunnel syndrome 354.0	12.9	9.2	16.4	*	12.9	23.2	19.4
Glaucoma. 365	5.3	4.0	6.6	*	*0.4	5.2	31.5
Cataract. 366	70.6	53.4	86.9	1.1	2.5	50.4	463.1
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders 381-382	20.3	24.4	16.4	86.9	1.3	*1.3	*
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	28.4	30.7	26.3	*	12.6	61.1	80.5
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	11.7	14.5	9.0	*	2.2	25.3	42.9
Hemorrhoids 455	9.0	8.4	9.6	*	6.0	21.5	15.3
Diseases of the respiratory system. 460-519	33.9	33.5	34.3	56.1	27.9	28.6	25.2
Deviated nasal septum 470	5.8	6.5	5.1	*0.7	8.9	5.8	*
Chronic sinusitis 473	4.7	4.5	4.9	2.6	4.3	8.3	4.2
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	14.3	13.1	15.4	46.7	8.1	*	*
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	120.3	125.0	115.9	38.8	75.5	182.4	325.0
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures. 520-525	5.2	5.6	4.8	15.4	3.1	*1.2	*
Diseases of esophagus 530	16.4	16.6	16.2	1.3	9.1	28.2	50.3
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine 531-534	4.8	4.1	5.5	*	2.3	8.1	17.0
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	14.2	11.3	16.9	*0.7	8.5	22.7	44.7
Inguinal hernia 550	18.4	34.2	3.5	13.8	12.9	22.5	39.6
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	7.6	6.7	8.4	*	7.0	12.1	14.8
Diverticula of intestine 562	12.3	10.8	13.8	*	1.2	17.9	64.4
Cholelithiasis 574	6.8	2.8	10.6	*	7.1	11.1	10.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	90.2	54.8	123.5	22.2	88.7	134.4	145.0
Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	6.3	7.6	5.1	*	6.0	11.7	9.9
Hematuria. 599.7	4.4	5.7	3.2	*	2.0	7.6	14.3
Benign mammary dysplasias 610	6.8	*	13.1	*	6.1	14.3	8.9
Lump or mass in breast 611.72	9.0	*0.4	17.1	*	8.1	17.1	15.2
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding. 626,627.0-627.1	10.4	...	20.2	*	12.0	20.5	7.0
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630-676	9.0	...	17.6	*	19.7	*	...
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 630-639	7.8	...	15.2	*	17.0	*	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	18.4	17.8	18.9	5.9	17.6	25.0	32.7
Sebaceous cyst 706.2	5.0	5.4	4.7	*	4.8	7.9	7.4
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	65.4	58.7	71.8	7.5	65.7	110.1	95.7
Arthropathies and related disorders 710-719	18.3	20.2	16.6	1.7	20.4	29.1	23.3
Internal derangement of knee 717	7.2	8.8	5.6	*	9.7	9.5	5.9
Intervertebral disc disorders. 722	4.4	4.7	4.1	-	4.9	*	5.7
Lumbago 724.2	4.3	3.8	4.8	*	3.3	7.3	10.6
Rheumatism, excluding back 725-729	21.9	17.7	25.8	2.7	22.4	39.4	26.3
Acquired deformities of toe 735	5.3	1.6	8.7	*	3.8	10.9	10.1
Congenital anomalies 740-759	8.8	9.1	8.4	16.8	5.4	4.7	13.0
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	39.0	32.9	44.8	9.8	27.6	62.2	94.7
Abdominal pain 789.0	5.3	3.7	6.7	*	4.8	7.2	11.0
Injury and poisoning 800-999	45.8	55.2	37.0	21.9	49.1	59.2	55.3
Fractures 800-829	10.7	13.4	8.2	11.1	12.6	8.1	7.3
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee 836.0	8.7	11.9	5.6	*	9.7	15.4	8.8
Supplementary classification. V01-V82	41.2	31.9	50.1	9.1	45.2	43.5	79.2
Visit for sterilization V25.2	12.8	3.8	21.3	*	27.2	*	-
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 280-289,290-319,760-779	4.7	3.9	5.5	*	2.1	6.5	16.2

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.

... Category not applicable.

- Quantity zero.

Table 10. Relative standard errors for number and rate of ambulatory surgery visits by first-listed diagnoses, sex, and age: United States, 1994[Diagnostic categories and code numbers are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM)*]

Category of first-listed diagnosis and ICD-9-CM code	Total	Sex		Age			
		Male	Female	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
Standard error as a percent of the number or rate of visits							
All conditions	4.28	4.43	4.28	5.21	4.48	4.68	5.01
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001-139	7.41	9.93	11.04	20.49	8.84	21.84	25.91
Neoplasms. 140-239	5.50	6.30	5.56	8.34	6.45	6.37	6.38
Malignant neoplasms 140-208,230-234	5.60	6.92	5.53	19.38	7.90	6.62	6.74
Malignant neoplasm of skin. 172-173,176.0,198.2	7.99	9.40	9.21	...	16.41	10.71	9.66
Malignant neoplasm of breast 174-175,198.81	7.78	...	7.55	...	14.48	11.40	11.07
Benign neoplasms. 210-229	7.02	8.31	7.03	9.36	7.76	8.51	9.02
Benign neoplasm of colon 211.3	9.80	10.70	9.62	...	13.40	10.49	10.46
Lipoma 214	9.52	13.19	12.22	...	15.65	13.34	16.34
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases, and immunity disorders. 240-279	9.06	12.87	10.57	...	14.28	11.80	14.34
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs. 320-389	4.79	4.88	4.95	5.74	6.20	5.39	6.06
Carpal tunnel syndrome 354.0	5.94	7.49	6.37	...	7.72	7.21	9.29
Glaucoma. 365	13.61	14.86	14.94	...	23.91	19.14	14.08
Cataract. 366	6.54	6.83	6.71	26.87	11.85	7.85	6.56
Otitis media and Eustachian tube disorders 381-382	6.13	6.73	6.53	6.25	16.02	22.61	...
Diseases of the circulatory system 390-459	9.04	9.10	9.78	...	8.70	11.04	10.56
Heart disease 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	14.93	14.19	17.98	...	18.97	18.10	14.87
Hemorrhoids 455	9.22	10.49	10.21	...	10.69	10.79	12.81
Diseases of the respiratory system 460-519	5.97	6.56	6.44	6.55	6.64	9.32	10.27
Deviated nasal septum. 470	8.15	10.23	10.14	20.06	8.52	13.26	...
Chronic sinusitis 473	9.45	12.92	11.00	16.53	10.80	13.52	20.86
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	7.02	7.55	8.53	7.10	9.13	...	...
Diseases of the digestive system 520-579	5.97	5.44	6.89	9.13	5.71	6.62	7.73
Diseases of teeth and supporting structures. 520-525	14.87	15.27	16.78	18.77	22.39	22.65	...
Diseases of esophagus 530	11.84	12.46	12.21	25.69	12.79	11.69	14.07
Ulcer of stomach and small intestine 531-534	9.68	11.41	11.17	...	15.26	15.36	12.66
Gastritis and duodenitis 535	10.61	11.17	11.31	29.18	11.46	13.51	12.88
Inguinal hernia 550	4.50	4.69	9.75	9.25	6.36	7.28	7.39
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555-558	9.36	12.29	8.94	...	9.79	12.85	15.63
Diverticula of intestine 562	10.37	11.57	10.91	...	21.17	12.45	10.62
Cholelithiasis 574	7.84	14.02	7.94	...	9.89	9.58	12.97
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580-629	5.62	7.34	5.46	10.34	5.49	6.02	8.65
Calculus of kidney and ureter. 592	11.98	12.51	14.04	...	15.14	13.39	15.10
Hematuria. 599.7	14.45	13.57	19.19	...	22.94	15.57	17.39
Benign mammary dysplasias 610	11.66	...	11.69	...	14.35	11.83	13.47
Lump or mass in breast 611.72	10.60	29.37	10.69	...	11.59	12.19	13.66
Disorders of menstruation and other abnormal vaginal bleeding. 626,627.0-627.1	6.61	...	6.61	...	8.47	8.05	14.51
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. 630-676	8.66	...	8.66	...	8.67	...	...
Abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy 630-639	9.16	...	9.16	...	9.18	...	...
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue. 680-709	7.96	9.16	8.13	15.57	8.69	9.17	11.63
Sebaceous cyst 706.2	12.41	13.15	14.96	...	12.24	14.52	14.66
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710-739	6.23	6.28	6.56	11.99	6.30	7.58	7.29
Arthropathies and related disorders 710-719	6.40	6.40	7.90	21.92	7.23	7.89	10.64
Internal derangement of knee 717	7.45	8.10	9.41	...	8.58	9.31	17.28
Intervertebral disc disorders. 722	22.81	23.71	23.52	...	23.40	...	22.12
Lumbago 724.2	13.74	14.30	14.97	...	16.63	15.30	13.97
Rheumatism, excluding back 725-729	5.53	6.85	6.69	14.32	6.26	7.55	9.25
Acquired deformities of toe 735	8.15	12.88	8.56	...	11.94	9.55	12.57
Congenital anomalies 740-759	8.16	8.82	9.97	11.69	12.09	15.49	15.73
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780-799	13.49	12.88	14.14	16.05	15.30	13.61	13.29
Abdominal pain 789.0	12.13	15.76	11.89	...	13.44	15.35	19.19
Injury and poisoning 800-999	5.95	6.40	6.48	8.04	7.32	6.40	7.13
Fractures 800-829	6.77	7.51	8.20	10.58	8.44	9.43	13.15
Current tear of medial cartilage or meniscus of knee 836.0	8.85	8.66	11.17	...	9.67	10.45	16.14
Supplementary classification. V01-V82	10.59	13.83	9.37	25.28	8.03	13.08	15.50
Visit for sterilization V25.2	7.36	16.07	7.78	...	7.27	...	...
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, mental disorders, and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 280-289,290-319,760-779	12.96	13.57	16.47	...	17.46	16.97	14.84

... Category not applicable.

NOTE: The standard error of a number or rate in tables 8 or 9 can be obtained by multiplying the estimate by the corresponding relative standard error, shown as a percent, in this table.

OMB No. 0920-0334: Approval Expires 12/31/96

NOTICE - All information which would permit identification of an individual or an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the survey, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 12 minutes per response. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information including suggestions for reducing this burden to PHS Reports Clearance Officer: Attn: PRA; Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 721-B; 200 Independence Avenue, SW; Washington, DC 20201, and to the Office of Management and Budget; Paper Reduction Project (0920-0334), Washington, DC 20503.

FORM **NSAS-5**
(12-14-93)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

NATIONAL SURVEY OF AMBULATORY SURGERY MEDICAL ABSTRACT

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Facility number <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	2. NSAS number and list used <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	3. Medical record number <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>
4. Date of surgery Month <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Day <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Year <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>		5. Residence ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> - <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

6. Date of birth Month <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Day <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> Year <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>	7. Age (Complete only if date of birth not given) Units <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div> { 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Years 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Months 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Days	
8. Sex (Mark (X) one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated	9. Race 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black 3 <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian/ Eskimo/Aleut 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Asian/Pacific Islander 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated	10. Ethnicity (Mark (X) one) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic origin 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Hispanic 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not stated
11. Status/Disposition of patient (Mark (X) appropriate box) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Routine discharge to customary residence 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge to observation status 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Discharge to recovery care center 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Admitted to hospital as inpatient 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Surgery canceled or terminated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <u> </u> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Status/Disposition not stated		

C. PAYMENT DATA

12. Expected source(s) of payment		Principal (Mark (X) one only)	Other additional sources (Mark (X) all that apply)
Government sources	a. Worker's compensation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. Medicare	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. Medicaid	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. CHAMPUS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e. Other government payments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sources	f. Blue Cross/Blue Shield	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	g. HMO/PPO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	h. Other private or commercial insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other sources	i. Self-pay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	j. No charge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	k. Other - Specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> No source of payment indicated			

13a. Billing number (If necessary)	13b. Total charges: \$ _____ .00 <input type="checkbox"/> Not available
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(OVER)

Figure 5. Medical abstract for the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery, 1994.

Page 2

Figure 5. Medical abstract for the National Survey of Ambulatory Surgery, 1994—Con.

with rates or percents calculated from rounded data.

The population estimates used in computing rates are for the U.S. civilian population, including institutionalized persons, as of July 1, 1994. These estimates were provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and are consistent with population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*.

Tests of significance

In this report, statistical inference is based on the two-sided *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms such as “higher” and “less” indicate that differences are statistically significant. Terms such as “similar” or “no difference” mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found not to be significant.

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